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ROSS & ROSSER, Publishers.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1863. VOLUME 2

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ROSS & ROSSER, **Editors and Proprietors.**

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, JULY 30

"Land Marks."

"Remove not the ancient land marks which "Cursed be he that removeth his neighbor's land mark."

HOW EASILY A REPUBLIC CAN BE MADE A MON-

"If measures can mold governments, and if an uncontrolled power of construction is surrendered to those who administer them. their progress may be easily foreseen, and their end easily foretold. A lover of monarchy, who opens the treasures of corruption by distributing emolument among devoted professions of republicanism. He may con- nized to be President of the Confederacy. play, with the pliancy of language, the se- only on the footing of perfect equality. duction of expediency, or the prejudices of the times; and he may come at length to you so fully in possession of my views, that of retaliation having been given on both sides. the energies of monarchy; that it can not be ment, well enough to attempt it. defended, except by standing armies; and that it can not be united, except by consoli- this war on the same footing of such as are

They consist-

which keep a host of commercial and under all its aspects, to justify, and even to wealthy individuals embodied, and obedi- demand, of any Christian ruler who may be erents in modern times.

feed or honor him; and on the other, em- change of prisoners on such a basis as to ploy the principle of fear, by punishing im- avoid the constant difficulties and complaints aginary insurrections, under the pretext of which arise, and to prevent, for the future, preventive justice-

who can inculcate political tenets tending to prisoners who fall into their hands; in reconsolidation and monarchy, both by in- tarding it by sending them on circuitous dulgence and severities, and can act as spies routes; and by detaining them, sometimes over the free exercise of human reason-

and investing the Executive with legislanumerous body of men; --

Federal power.

"Let history be consulted; let the man of oath of fidelity to their enemies. monarchy be asked what further materials ers has been a ground of just complaint in fix limits to delegated authority, or, in other stitution. They must, therefore, determine they can need for building up their favorite more than one instance, and the recent exsystem."-Madison.

fun at home, good people! Don't shut your ed as still one of the United States, but is house lest the sun should fade your carpets; also claimed by us as one of the Confederand your hearts lest a hearty laugh shake ate States, must be repressed by retaliation down some of the musty old cobwebs there! if not unconditionally abandoned, because it If you want to ruin your sons, let them would justify the like execution in every think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without, when tice is barbarous, uselessly cruel, and can they come at night. When once a home is only lead to the slaughter of prisoners on regarded as only a place to eat, drink and both sides, a result too horrible to contem-sleep in, the work is begun that ends in plate without making every effort to avoid it. gambling houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation consider your authority full and ample to branches of this delegated authority. It is against the intentions of the people when not among the circumstances of the times, ratifying the Federal Constitution. Indeed own hearth-stones, it will be sought at other and less profitable places. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night, and make patriotism and discretion, that, while carrythe homestead delightful with all those litthe homestead delightful with all those lit. In a constitution the arts that parents so perfectly understand. take care that the equal rights of the Condence for legal restraint; to put trust in men shall exist; if the President has power of Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your federacy be always preserved. children; half an hour of merriment round the lamp and firelight of home, blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world, is the influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

the People at Large.

holding of a national convention to consider flag of truce after passing City Point. The public station, whatever he may think of interest will induce a prompt obedience to the state of the country, could they be con- next day (the 4th.) at about one o'clock P. the honesty of his motives, shall exercise the acts of Congress. has resulted in bothing save the destruction News, we were met by a small boat of the laws. Whatever Government is sideration of the Justices is, whether, when sulted. Two years and for months of war sectional hatred and alienation. The cam- a white flag before approaching us. paign apon the pockets of the people has The officer in command informed Lieutenbeen an entire success, and mased callossal ant Davidson that he had orders from Admifortupes for those who ride over us, and ral Lee, on Board the United States flag FOR THE GANDER.—The Federal officers in any officer but of the militia, except by the this tells the whole story. No man who is ship Minnesota, lying below, and then in New York, under instructions from Wash- President of the United States. not blinded by the fog of Abolition fanati- view, not to allow any boat or vessel to pass ington, refuse to obey the laws of the State | The Federal Constitution declares that not blinded by the log of Abolition language that class of the State Courts. If the President shall be Commander-in-chief and living facts stareing us at every step.

We feel well assured, that if an armistice we reel well assured, that it at armistice mand of the United States forces at Fortress tangling alliances" with Black Republican several States when called into the actual could be agreed upon for sixty days, the people neither North or South would ever agree to the renewel of arms. This plan of settlement will in the end be adopted, and while the Torpedo remained at anchor.—

why not talk of it now?—Hamilton (0.)

The gunboat proceeded immediately several States forces at Fortress ment alled into the actual tured at Gettysburg. This turns out to be appointed by the dispatches, which are only Abolition organizations in disguise. Let every Demo-taken from the rebels. There was no route, or taken from the rebels. There was no toute, or taken from the rebels. The Richard was not touted at Gettysburg: The Richard was not on the rebels. There was no toute, or taken from the rebels. There was no touted at Gettysburg: The Richard was not on the rebels. There was no touted at Gettysburg: The Richard was not on the rebels. There was no touted at the process of the Union Leagues, which are only Abolition or the rebels. There was no touted at the proces

of powder during the past year.

Important from the South.

From the Richmond papers of the 13th

and 14th, just received, we compile the following interesting extracts:

RICHMOND, 2d July, 1863. Hon. A. H. Stephens, Richmond, Va.: Sin: Having accepted your patriotic offer to proceed, as a military Commissioner, under a flag of truce, to Washington, you will receive herewith your authority to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States.

This letter is signed by me as Commanderin-Chief of the Confederate land and naval

You will perceive, from the terms of the letter, that it is so worded as to avoid any political difficulties in its reception. Intendtions between belligerents which public law recognizes as necessary and proper between hostile forces, care has been taken to give no pretext for refusing to receive it on the ground that it would involve a tacit recognition of the independence of the Confeder-

Your mission is simply one of humanity.

and has no political aspect. If objection is made to receiving your letter on the ground that it is not addressed to Abraham Lincoln, as President, instead of Commander-in-chief, &c., then you will present the duplicate letter, which is addressed to him as President, and signed by me as partisans, may at the same time be approach. President. To this letter, objection may be ing his object and deluding the people with made on the ground that I am not recogfound monarchy and republicanism, by the In this event you will decline any further art of definition. He may varnish over the attempt to confer on the subject of your dexterity which ambition never fails to dis- mission, as such conference is admissible

avow, that so extensive a territory as that of it is scarcely necessary to give you any de- sides. the United States can only be governed by tailed instructions, even were I, at this mo-

My whole process is, in one word, to place waged by civilized people in modern times, "Measures have already been adopted and to divest it of the savage character which may lead to these consequences. - which has been impressed on it by our enemies, in spite of all our efforts and protests. pay homage to his fellow-creature who can deavor to establish the cartel for the exwhat we deem the unfair conduct of our "In swarms of officers, civil and military, enemies in evading the delivery of the natural, so unjust, so unchristian, and se infor months, in camps and prisons, and in at least some of its severer horrors, which to the United States by the Federal Consti-"In restraining the freedom of the press, persisting in taking captives non-combatants. now so immi

Your attention is also called to the untive, executive and judicial powers over a heard of conduct of Federal officers in driving from their homes entire communities of "And that we may shorten the catalogue, women and children, as well as of men, in establishing, by successive precedents, whom they find in districts occupied by their such a mode of construing the Constitution troops, for no other reason than because these published some days since.—Ed.] as will rapidly remove every restraint upon unfortunates are faithful to the allegiance Where Law Ends. Despotism Begins. due to their States, and refuse to take an

experience reflect; nay, let the artificers of The putting to death of unarmed prisonecution of officers of our army in Kentucky. for the sole cause that they were engaged in FUN AT HOME .- Don't be afraid of a little recruiting service in a State which is claimother State of the Confederacy, and the pracboth sides, a result too horrible to contem-

> On these and all kindred subjects you will present cruel character of the contest, and full confidence is placed in your judgment, ing out the objects of your mission, you will

Very respectfully, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, July 8 1863 - His Excellency JEFFEBSON DAVIS-Sir: Under the authority and instructions of your letter to me on the 22d inst., I proceeded on the mission there-A National Convention Demanded by ter Davidson, of the navy, was put in readi-There no longer remains a particle of Secretary of the Navy, and tendered for the preservation of liberty; and that no one can them can be easily ascertained by, and made doubt but that a large majority of the people service. At noon, on the 3d, she started be a true and intelligent friend of that known to, the commanders-in-chief of the liberty, who will consent that any man in militia; and when ascertained, the public station, whatever he may think of M., when within a few miles of Newport or enact an authority above the Constitution Another question proposed for the con-

and wishes, a copy of which is hereunto an- the Federal laws? We are glad to see so many papers moot- nexed, marked A. I also sent to the Ading the same course we advised months ago. miral, to be forwarded, another in the same language, addressed to the officer in com- tive men generally, should avoid all "en- Commander-in-chief of the militia of the

o'clock M. on that day, I directed Lieuten-The Mission of Alexander H. Stephens to ant Davidson again to speak the gunboat on Washington—The Object of it Officially Explained—It has no Political Aspect—Simply in the Interest of Humanity—Instructions
from Jefferson Davis—Stephens's Reply, &c.

another note to the Admiral. This was
done. A copy of the note is appended,
from Jefferson Davis—Stephens's Reply, &c. two boats approached us from below, one bearing the answer from the Admiral to my note to him of the 4th. The answer is annexed, marked D.

The other boat bore the answer of Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Ludlow to my note of the 4th, addressed to the officer in command at Fortress Monroe. A copy of this is an-nexed, marked E. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow also came up in person in the boat that brought his answer to me, and conferred with Colonel Ould on board the Torpedo, upon some matters he desired to see him about in connection with the exchange of prisoners. From the papers appended, embracing the correspondence referred to, it will be seen that the mission failed from the ed exclusively as one of those communica- refusal of the enemy to receive or entertain it, holding the proposition for such a confer-

ence "inadmissable." The influence and views that led to this determination, after so long a consideration of the subject, must be left to conjecture .-The reason assigned for the refusal by the United States Secretary of War, to wit: that "the customary agents and channels" are considered adequate for all needful military "communications and conferences," to one acquainted with the facts, seems not and repel invasions; and to provide for govonly unsatisfactory, but very singular and nnaccountable; for it is certainly known to to him that these very agents, to whom he evidently alludes, heretofore agreed upon in a former conference in reference to the exchange of prisoners, (one of the subjects embraced in your letter to me), are now, and have been for some time, distinctly at issue on several important points. Tha existing cartel, owing to these disarrangements, is virtually suspended, so far as the exchange of officers on either side is concerned, notices

The effort, therefore, for the very many and cogent reasons set forth in your letter of instructions to me, to see if these differences could not be removed, and if a clearer understanding between the parties as to the general conduct of the war could not be arrived at before this extreme measure should be resorted to by either party, was no less in "In fiscal systems and arrangements, War is full enough of unavoidable horrors, accordance with the dictates of humanity than in conformity with the usages of bellig-

effort made to obtain it, and I can but entertain the belief that if the conference sought had been granted, mutual good could have been effected by it; and if this war, so unconsistent with every fundamental principle of American Constitutional liberty, "must needs" continue to be waged against us, that now so imminently threaten, might have

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. The correspondence between Stephens, Admiral Lee and Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow, with reference to the above matter, we mand of the militia.

Where Law Ends, Despotism Begins. laws of their several States respectively, dangerous; George Hunter, G, 4th Ken"Another object of the Constitution I take the laws or officers of to be such as is common to all written Conthe United States, in all cases except those Bright, C, 4th Kentucky, wounded, shoulstitutions of free Governments; that is, to specially provided for in the Federal Conwords, to impose constitutional restraints on whether either of the special causes exists. political power. Some, who esteem them- obliging them to relinquish the execution selves Republicans, seem to think no other of this trust, and to render themselves and tucky, amputation of left arm R. M. Spensecurity for public liberty necessary, than a the militia subject to the command of the cer, D. 5th Kentucky, flesh wound in chest; provision for a popular choice of rulers. If President. most ominous for good, that a diminished since the passing of the act of Congress of tion being strongest, as it most obviously is, whenever party spirit prevails to the great- his command, and subject to his control. est excess, it is not without reason that fears No inconveninces can reasonably be pre are entertained of the existence of a spirit sumed to result from the construction which in assigned without delay. The steamer I hold, gentlemen, that a strict submission, determining when the exigencies exist obli-Torpedo, Commanded by Lieutenant Hun- by every branch or the Government, to the ging them to place the militia in the serness as soon as possible, by order of the is of the very essence of all security for the are of such a nature that the existence of

remonarci) and non habivib, latence vo tab of pale and as statter based

It will be remembered that in 1814-15, respects dependent upon the States. The opinion of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts was asked upon the principle involved the reply of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts to the Governor:

To His Excellency the Governor, and Honorable Council of the Commonwealth of Massachu

The undersigned Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court have considered the several questions proposed by your Excellency and

to the office of Commander-in-Chief, and is others. to exercise them personally, or by subordinate officers under his command, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the Constitution and laws of the land.

While the Governor of the Commonwealth submitted. remained in the exercise of these powers, the Federal Constitution was ratified, by which was vested in the Congress a power for calling forth the militia, to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections erning such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of officers. The Federal Constitution further provides that the President shall be Commander-in-chief of the army of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States.

On the construction of the Federal State Constitutions must depend the an- D. H. Smith, R. O. Morgan. swers to the several questions proposed. As the militia of the several States may be employed in the service of the United States for the three specific purposes of executing the laws of the Union of suppressing insurrections and repelling invasions, the opinion of the judges is requested, whether the Commanders-in-chief of the militia of the several States have a right to determine whether any of the exigencies aforesaid exist, so as to require them to place the militia, or any part of it, in the service of the United States, at the request of the Presi-

The Federal Constitution provides that Williamson, J. B. Harrisact of Congress, in the service of the United States; but no power is given, either to the President or to the Congress, to determine that either of the said exigencies does in fact exist. As this power is not delegated tution, nor prohibited by it to the States, it is reserved to the States respectively; and from the nature of the power, it must be exercised by those with whom the States have respectively intrusted the chief com-

It is the duty of these commanders to

political power be delegated power, they A different construction, giving to Conentertain little fear of its being abused. The gress the right to determine when those people's servants and favorites, they think, special cases exist, authorizing them to call D, 5th Kentucky, flesh wound in shoulder; may be safely trusted. Our fathers, certain- forth the whole of the militia, and taking ly, were not of this school. They sought them from the commanders-in-chief of the to make assurance doubly sure, by provid- several States and subjecting them to the ing, in the first place, for the election of command of the President, would place all political agents by the people themselves, at the militia in effect at the will of Congress. short intervals, and, in the next place, by and produce a military consolidation of the prescribing constitutional restraints on all States, without any constitutional remedy ed in hip and body; G. W. Manard, C. estimate appears to be placed on those con- February 28, 1795, vesting in the President tucky, Typhoid fe ver; Charles Pagan 4th stitutional securities. A disposition is but the power of calling forth the militia, when Kentucky. Typhoid fever. too prevalent to substitute personal confi- the exigencies mentioned in the Constitution rather than in principles; and this disposi- determining when those exigencies exist,

the employment of the militia in the service of the United States, the militia thus SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE SHOULD BE SAUCE employed can be lawfully commanded by

Avoid Them.—Democrats and conservaThe President is also declared to be the Telegraph.

Other boat came up to us, bearing the Admiral's answer, which is hereunto annexed, miral's answer, which is hereunto annexed, miral's answer, which is hereunto annexed, morther of no constitutional provision authorizing of which are untrue. Operators and manamarked B.

The pewder mills at Augusta Ga. We remained at or about this point on the have furnished the rebels a million pounds of pewder during the past year.

Other boat came up to us, bearing the Admiral, at twelve in the Democratic party always nas the militia duly appointed. But we know day about battles, victories and defeats, half of no constitutional provision authorizing of which are untrue. Operators and manamarked B.

We remained at or about this point on the claves which call themselves such have lieve or how much of a dispatch to believe. We remained at or about this point on the livery of heaven to serve the lieve or how much of a dispatch to believe. United States. The Congress may provide the militia duly appointed. But we know day about battles, victories and defeats, half of which are untrue. Operators and manamarked B.

We remained at or about this point on the livery of heaven to serve the livery of heaven to serve the devil in the control of no constitutional provision authorizing of which are untrue. Operators and manamarked B.

We remained at or about this point on the livery of heaven to serve the livery

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts laws for the government of the militia, when upon the Proposed Conscription Act by Congress in 1814 15. to the placing them under command of an officer not of the militia, except the Presiit was proposed in both Houses of Congress dent, would render nugatory the provision, to pass a sort of Conscription Law, in some that the militia are to have officers appointed by the States.

The union of the militis in the setual service of the United States, with the troops tree. in that proposed act, and the following is of the United States, so as to form one army, seems to be a case not provided for or contherefore, in our department to determine on whom the command would devolve in such an emergency, in the absence of the and how do you know it was a little old templated in the Constitution. It was not, the militia or of the army of the United States, to be settled according to military Honors for their opinion.

By the Constitution of this State the authe corps must be commanded by their rerank, should command the whole; whether thority of commanding the mailitia of the spective officers, acting in concert as allied Commonwealth is vested exclusively in the forces; or what other expedient should be Governor, who has all the powars incident adopted—are questions to be answered by

> The undersigned regret that the distance of the other Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court renders it impracticable to obtain their opinions seasonably upon the questions THEOPH. PARSONS, SAMUEL SEWALL, [Signed]

ISAAC PARKER. These are among the most eminent legal names in Massachusetts Law History .--Pending the discussion in Congress, Daniel Webster, the great lawyer Mason, both of New Hampshire, with Chief Judge Dagget, Indian does not do; and I know he was old, of Connecticut, spoke in the same vein, but in stronger words of condemnation of the then proposed draft.

The following is a list of Morgan's

Colonels-Basil W. Duke, W. W. Ward, LIEUT. COLONEL-John M. Hoffman.

MAJORS-W. P. Elliott, R. S. Bullock. CAPTAINS-P. H. Thorpe, G. M. Coleman, J. E. Eastin, T. H. Hines, W. R. Cunning-ham, Miles Griffin, H. C. Ellis, J. R. Baker, C. G. Campbell, E. W. Terrell, John Hunter, G. C. Mullens, E. D Rochester, A. J. Bruner, J. L. N. Dickens, Jas, W. Mitch-

ell, B A. Tracy.
Surgeons-Trigg, A. C. Raines, W. M. Stanford, D. Carter, J. B. Lewis, A. Mc Cowan, D. C. Redford.

United States, at the request of the President, to be commanded by him pursuant to clair, I. B. Talbott, I. P. Webb, R. W. Fen--Newton,when either of these exigencies exist, the Wellington, Thos. Tolls J. D. Morris, W. militia may be employed, pursuant to some B. Fords, John Parks, B. S. Drake, J. A Middleton, A. B. Chin, J. Oldham, J. W. Gordon, C. M. Taylor, J. A. Fox, Dudley, Tribble, W. S. Hickman, John S. Hughes, Alfred Surbeer, T. S. Kemper, R. A. Webster ___Munday, Rev. T. D. Moore.

SERGEANT-John H. Green. A. A. Q. M .- Philip Price.

The following sick and wounded prisoners, taken among Morgan's forces, have been sent to the Seminary Hospital, Covington: Lieut. A. Berry, G, 2nd Kentucky, wounded left lung, dangerous; Lieut. J. W. execute the important trust agreeable to the Collier, C, 6th Kentucky, wounded, leftarm, der, slight; James Critchfield, H, 6th Kentucky, flesh wound in thigh; Wm. Oats, H, 6th Kentucky, wounded in shoulder lung and neck, dangerous; I Ellison, D, 5th Ken-Thos. Mingo, D, 8th Kentucky, fracture of lower thigh; John Harrington, battery, pistol shot, fracture of ribs by ball; H. Payne, A. W. Hall, A. 6th Kentucky, flesh wound in shoulder; Thomas Morris, K, 4th Kertucky, flesh wound in leg; S. E. Keene D. 3rd Kentucky, flesh wound in leg; I. Piercely, E. Ward's regiment; flesh wound in back; S. Dennrce, C, 4th Kentucky, wound-Ward's regiment, flesh wound in back and side; J. C. Johnson, G. 2d Kentucky, wound in chest, dangerous; C. Stewart, D, 4th Ken-

What They are Driving at.

Charles Sumner and the New England dervise. On this they seized his person and Abolitionists, thus defines its position and forthwith hurried him before the Cadi, that of its party on the war question. It is where, on the strictest search nothing could

peace until the last link of the slave's chain of falsehood or of theft. They were then is broken, the whole slaveholding class about to proceed against him as a sorcerer, stripped of their privileges, and their land when the dervice, with great calmness, thus divided among their former slaves, and the addressed the court; I have been much free emigrants from the North and from amused with your surprise, and own that Europe."

tion, that peace is not to be thought of till and I can find ample scope for observation all the slaves are free and all slaveholders in a desert. I knew that I had crossed the stripped of their slave property, it is pre- track of a camel that had strayed from its cisely the position of John Brough and his owner, because I saw no marks of human has resulted in nothing save the destruction of the Justices is, whether, when supporters in Ohio. He says, and they apof life and property—coupled with increased enemy, carrying two guns, which also raised on the same route; I knew that the

others, will follow in due season. Is it for that particular foot had produced upon the such ends as these the Brough party claim sand; I concluded that the spimal had lost the votes of the people at home and the one tooth, because wherever it grazed, a votes of the soldiers in the field? It would small tuft of horbage was left uninjured in cism will fail to perceive the anarchy and despetism into which we are drifting.—

the point near which he was stationed without the provisions of the States. He out his permission. By this officer I sent they will not obey the State laws, how can of the Army of the United States. He seem so, unless their candidate hypocritication the center of its bite. As to that which they expect the State and its people to obey by officers of the Army of the United States, and wishes a copy of which is hereunto and the provisions of the State and its people to obey the State laws, how can of the Army of the United States. He seem so, unless their candidate hypocritication they will not obey the State laws, how can of the Army of the United States. He seem so, unless their candidate hypocritication they will not obey the State laws, how can of the Army of the United States. He seem so, unless their candidate hypocritication they will not obey the State laws, how can of the Army of the United States. He seem so, unless their candidate hypocritication they will not obey the State laws, how can of the Army of the United States. He seem so, unless their candidate hypocritication they will not obey the State laws. (0.) Statesman.

> The telegraph stated 150 guns were captured at Gettysburg: This turns out to be

Observation and Reflection,

INCLUDING "INSTINCT AND REASON." The following speedotes illustrate the action of both perceptible and reflective faculties in a happy manner. The first is a dia-logue between an Indian and a white man, relating to a deer which had been killed by the Indian, and hung upon the limb of a

Indian to white Man. Have you seen a little old white man with a deer on his back, a long gun and a little short-tailed dog pass

white man with a long gun, and a little short-tailed dog?

Indian. The deer had been hung up so high that the thief could not reach it till he had first placed logs and blocks by the side of the tree on which to stand when he managed to get the "game." He-the Indian -therefore inferred it was a small man who

White Man. But how do you know he had a long gun?

Indian. Because, seeing where it had been set on the ground, and observing the mark where it touched the side of the tree higher up, showing it must have been a

long gun. How do you know he was an old white man?

Indian. I know he was a white man, for he turned his toes out in walking, which an because he took short steps. White Man. How do you know he had a

small dog with a short tail? Indian. By his tracks, and seeing where

he sat on the snow while his master was officers, captured in Ohio, sent to Cincin- taking down the deer; his short tail left its impression in the snow.

Thus, by the powers of "observation,"

which are great in the untutored Indian, he was enabled to describe a person he had not seen, to detect the thief, and fix the crime on him by strong evidence.

ANOTHER.—A young man applied to a Quaker for a vacant clerkship, describing himself as well suited to the place, temperate, regular habits, etc, etc. When the old gentleman desired to look at the young man's watch, the request was readily granted, and the inquisitor proceeded to examine the inside case, where, he discovered it was all scratched up by the key, which, being used by an unsteady hand, indicated, to the close observer that the hand which wound ent to the mandates of the treasury—

"In armies and ravies, which will, on the one hand, enlist the tendency of man to pay homage to his fellow-creature who can pay homage to his fellow-creature who can be not to the mandates of the treasury—

"In armies and ravies, which will, on the one hand, enlist the tendency of man to pay homage to his fellow-creature who can be not to the mandates of the treasury—

"In armies and ravies, which will, on the one hand, enlist the tendency of man to pay homage to his fellow-creature who can be not the mandates of the treasury—

"In armies and ravies, which will, on the one hand, enlist the tendency of man to pay homage to his fellow-creature who can be not the mandates of the treasury—

"In armies and ravies, which will, on the original to the configuration of the undersigned that the pay homage to his fellow-creature who can be not the first of the militia in the several States.

Deeply impressed as I was with these wick,—Litzy, J. W. Michael, Robert it did not keep regular hours; that it must be views and feelings, in undertaking the mission, and asking the conference, I can exthis in the several States.

Thomson, Thos. Moreland, T. Leothus, D deavor to establish the cartel for the extended the concluded the conclude young man would not suit.

> DETECTED BY HIS TEETH .- A mother. when using her beeswax, found that a considerable portion of the cake had disappeared, and on examination she saw the prints of human teeth on it. But who could have eaten her wax? She looked again, and saw the prints of the teeth, and at once called the children and charged them with the offense. One and all denied it. But the sagacious mother required each to open the moth, when she compared the impression left on the wax with the teeth of each youngster, and when she came to the rogue she said, "Ah, you are the one!" and to prove it, she fitted the indentations to the large, well-formed teeth of the boy, and found an exact fit. The lad confessed, promised to do so no more, and was forgiven.

THE LOST CAMEL .- The followidg snecdote is still more striking illustration of the powers of correct observation and inference, and goes to prove that we may judge something by everything we see. A dervise was journeying alone in the de-

sert when two merchants suddenly met him. You have lost a camel,' said he to the merchants. 'Indeed we have,' they replied .-Was he not blind in his right eye and lame. in his left leg?' said the dervise. 'He was,' replied the merchants. 'Had he lost a front tooth? said the dervise. 'He had,' replied the merchants. And was he not laden with honey oh one side and wheat on the other?" 'Most certainly he was,' they aeplied; 'and as you have seen him so lately, and describe him so particularly, you can, in all probability, conduct us unto him. 'My friend,' said the dervise, 'I have never seen your camel, nor even heard of him, but from you. 'A pretty story, truly!' said the merchants; but where are the jewels which formed a part of his cargo? I have reither The Boston Commonwealth, the organ of seen your camel nor your jewels,' repeated be found upon him, nor could any evidence "We neither expect, nor desire to see whatever be adducted to convict him either there has been some ground for your sus-As to the first part of the above proposi- picions; but I have lived long, and alone; on till slavery is destroyed 'root and branch.' cropped the herbage only on one side of the The other proposition about dividing the path; and I preceived that it was lame in lands in the South among the negroes and one leg. from the faint impression which ants informed me that it was corn on the one side, and the clustering flies that it was honey on the other,

the baried soldiers are appearing on the sur- | The negross of citizens who are for t

face in various parts of that vast graves and. I on and no money to suppress the Havana

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, JULY 30

THE WAR NEWS,
The bombardment of Fost Wagner, Morris Island, off Charleston, has been kept up by Federal guns ashore and affoat, the attempt to take the work by assault having been repulsed.

Gen. Lee has passed the advance of his army from the Shenandoah valley, through two gaps of the Blue Ridge into Eastern Virginia, and is in condition to move upon either Fredericksburg, Gordonsville or Richmond, at his option. The failure of Meade to prevent Lee's gaining a position so favorable, is not the subject of gratifying comment in the War papers.

The capture of Jackson, Miss., and partial destruction of the City by fire, caused by the Confederates burning commissary stores on evacuating, is confirmed; but the pursuit of Johnston by Sherman had ceased, the former having reached a position thirty miles east of Jackson. Among other losses sustained by the rebels at Jackson, were forty railroad locomotives, which is deemed irreparable. Grant moved his army back to Vicksburg.

Rosecrans is said to be operating in Ala bama and Georgia, and Bragg's forces are said to be posted at Chattanooga and Atlanta. The ulterior plans of both are still matter of conjecture.

Morgan and the little remnant (some 500) of his forces, have been at last captured; he and his officers were carried by rail to Cincinnati and imprisoned in the City Jail on Monday night, a list of whom will be found in another column. His men were sent to Camp Chase. It is said the officers are to be sent to Johnston's Island and held as hostages for the safety of Straights' officers imprisoned at Richmond.

The Cincinnati papers contain a report of the advance of the rebel Gen. Pegram to London, Ky., with 12,000 men; but the Times considers this a hoax. It is reported here, on the alleged authority of a telegram that Scott's rebel cavalry had defeated the 10th Kentucky Cavalry at Richmond, taken the town, and that martial law was in consequence declared at Lexington.

For other items see dispatches. P. S. A rumor pervaded the streets yesterday, said to be founded on a dispatch from Gen. Burnside to the Provost Marshal of this City, advising that a rebel force was selling the removal of river craft to the oats, &c.) of loyal Union men will not be Ohio shore. Another rumor also asserted, impressed except in cases of absolute micesthough we know not on what authority, that the rebels, after taking Richmond, had of course no information which warrants us poses, it must be the property of sympapositively to contradict these rumors, our best conjecture is, that they are merely sensational alarms. But no one knows, these

but general debility-"at length the weary

wheels of life stood still." A memoir of

Mr. CRITTENDEN was born in Woodford

County, Ky., then a part of the State of

Virginia, in 1785, and was educated at

Who is both capable and willing to execute

such a task with candor and justice? Orlando

THE BATTLE-FIELD OF ANTISTAM .- It is

said that a revolting spectacle is now pre-

Brown could do it well if he would:

destruction by armed traitors. days, any more than heretofore, what a day vouchers will in all cases be given; but or an hour may bring forth. when presented at these headquarters for approval, by men whose loyalty is doubted. Death of John Jordan Crittenden. they will be indersed, 'To be paid at the The Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN died at end of the war, or when the claimant shall his residence in Frankfort, on the 26th, at establish his loyalty to the satisfaction of the age of 77, without pain and in full pos- the Government.' "4. It is not the purpose of this order to session of his faculties, suffering no disease

society!

the life of this eminently distinguished citiply to correct misapprehensions on the subject, and to guide them in the proper perzen, who began his public career as an Aid of Gov. Shelby in the campaign of 1813, 50 formance of their duty." The Paris Citizen, in an editoral, comyears ago, and has since filled many immenting on the foregoing order, says that portant stations, cannot but be interesting to all who vote for Charles A. Wickliffe, the the public. His first appearance in political Democratic candidate for Governou of Kentucky, will be classed with Southern rebels, life, was as a Representative from Christian and their property will accordingly be imor Logan county, Speaker of the House, U.

greater powers of impressment than they al-

ready possess under existing orders, but sim-

pressed when occasion arises under military S. Senator 1817, resigned 1819, then removing to Frankfort, to enlarge his law P. S. After the foregoing was in type, practice, returned to the Legislature during we found the following order of Gen. Boyle, the hot contests of the Relief and Anti-Relief parties. President of the Commonwealth's Bank, U. S. Attorney for the Dised by Gen. Burnside. It will be seen that trict of Kentucky, nominated by John Q. it corroborates our conjecture in our com-Adams as a Judge of the Supreme Court of ments on Col. Young's order above, that the United States but Jackson succeeding the nomination was withdrawn in favor of similar threats to those of Young's were doubtless aimed all over the State. This Hammuck, Major Jas B McCreary, Capt A Wagner was renewed on the morning of the John McLean, then Senator of the United order of Boyle's establishes the fact incon-States from 1835 to 1841, then Attorney testibly. Young's order was no doubt au-General of the United States, which he resigned under Tyler, Senator again from thorized by Boyle. It is an order which, 1842 to 1848, then Governor till 1850, At- under pretext of regulating military doings, torney General again under Fillmore till is really meant to deter Democrats from 1853, Senator again till 1861, when he was voting for Wickliffe, or otherwise, if they elected a Representative in Congress, and do so vote, to spot them as rebels and seize was a candidate for re-election, without op- their property. Who made or who could make Jerry Boyle or any of his subordinates, Lt L G Purdoro, Lt W A Randall, Surg. position, when overtaken by death. He had enjoyed no less than six, if not seven or any other man, a judge of other men's B B Scott, Lt H D Brown, Lt F G Eakins, different elections to the United States loyalty? Such an idea burlesques all reason, Lt A R Prince, Lt S H Woolfolk, Lt H C Senate, an honor oftener conferred on him justice and law; derides common sense; and than on any other member of that illustricus insults the understanding of every one who is not an idiot:

> HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,) Louisville, July 25. the Department, the following general order

William and Mary College, Va. He studied law under the late Hon. George M. Bibb is made: I. It is ordered that no forage or other who early predicted the subsequent emiproperty, belonging to loyal citizens in the their departure is yet unknown—probably neace of his pupil. A review of the in-State of Kentucky, be seized or impressed, except in cases of absolute necessity, and dividual character and public conduct of Mr. Crittenden would be very interesting then only on written authority from the headquarters. and instructive to the present generation .-

II. Whenever it becomes necessary to seize or impress private property for military purposes, the property of sympathizers with nishing any more men and any more money

sented on the battle-field of Antietam. The and impressed. earth is washing away from the shallow be impressed on the public works and mili- Proclamation was immediately made pubtrenches used for graves, and the bodies of tary roads, unless absolutely necessary .the buried soldiers are appearing on the sur- The negroes of citizens who are for no more | whence it was sent by a French steamer to face in various parts of that vast gravey ard. men and no more money to suppress the Havana.

The State Election --- Notice to Demo rebellion, and the supporters, aiders and abettors of such will be first impressed, and officers, detailed for the purpose, are re-On next Monday, August 3, an election is quired strictly to observe this order in the to be held throughout the State, for Governexecution of their duties.

cratic Voters.

foresee that the freedom of election was to

the most precious right of freemen, the most

distinctive mark of citizens, the most es-

sential preservative of repulican institutions

and public liberties, are all struck down at a

blow by the simple process of a military or-

der issued by an Ohio Colonel, no doubt in-

pursuauce of instructions from his superiors.

regard to the impressment of property, is-

sued by Col. Young, from Paris, together

tent of this order is, a threat that if any

Democrat shall exercise his constitutional

right to vote for Wickliffe, he shall be rob-

bed under the old infernal plea of "military

necessity," urged in all ages by perjured

despotism on the ruins of popular liberty .-

No doubt similar orders have been issued,

publicly or privately, in all quarters of the

We feel now the more justified in repeat-

IMPORTANT ORDER IN REGARD TO THE IM-

will regret their participation in it.

lic or military purposes:

from head quarters.

intendent of Public Instruction, &c.

or, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, IV. All horses of the enemy, captured or subject to capture, will be taken possession Auditor, Treasurer, Land Register, Superof by Quartermasters, and reported to Capt. Jenkins, Chief Quartermaster, Louisville, When Gilbert, an Ohio Colonel, with who is ordered to allow loyal citizens to re-Federal bayonets at his back, dispersed the tain horses to supply places of those taken by the enemy; but disloyal persons, men-Frankfort last winter to nominate a State tioned in paragraphs II and III, who encourage raids by the enemy, will not in any ticket, right under the eyes of the Governor case be allowed to retain captured horses and Legislature, it required little sagacity to or horses justly subject to capture.

V. For all property seized or impressed be destroyed in Kentucky. Accordingly, proper and regular vouchers will be given, with indorsement as to the loyalty or disoyalty of the owner of the property. BRIG. GEN. BOYLE. By order of

> A. C. SEMPLE, A. A. G. Condition of Missouri--- Military Tyran-

ny and Crops. We are permitted, for the benefit of our readers, to take the following extract from a In proof of this, read the following order, in letter from a resident in Missouri, to his friend in this county:

Our troubles here seem to be on the inwith the Paris Citizen's explanation appendcrease. We have occasional intermissions ed. The plain and simple meaning and inquiet, and then again assassinations, burngs and plunder are renewed with violence. the contest between the Radicals and Conservatives, which is very hard and bitter, there is much to excite my fears for the viet of the future. France, in the palmiest avs of Red Republican Anarchy, could not usurpers and tyrants aiming to establish have surpassed Missouri to-day. If a neighbor quarrels with another, his first move is to trump up charges and set the military on him, cite all the facts of which he may be cognizant and denounce him to those he State. And yet, there can not be a doubt deems the fittest tools of vengeance. It is in the mind of any intelligent and candid not needed that these things should go to man, that Wickliffe and those Democrats the authorities to secure the end. A lawless soldiery, acting for themselves, are a better and others who would vote for him, are far engine of mischief. A man's house is more true and loyal Union men than Abe searched and plundered, his stock taken, him-Lincoln, or any of the willing tools who self shot, his house burned, or he is annoyed support his unconstitutional measures and by having his house watched and stoned, dogs killed, crops torn up, fences let down, policy-measures and policy not merely or any other plan which devilish ingenuity destructive of our political Union, but going can suggest. The favorite plan is, to warn far deeper, uprooting the very elements of a man to leave. Then come the profits .-The warned must raise money by the sacrifice of necessaries and those concerned realize the advantages. You would naturally ing the advice we tendered the Democrats ask, where property is thus lawlessly taken, and all other honest freemen, to have nothwhy do not the military authorities have it ing to do with such a lawless, fraudulent returned? Simply because they can't find it, or at least require the owner to find it .tyrannical election; for the day will assuredly come when all who are not shameless, If horses, they are taken off and sold. If cattle, ditto. These things, we are told, are violations of military orders. Show us the parties, bring your proof, they say, and the PRESSMENT OF PRIVATE PROPERTY .- - Colonel offenders shall be punished. But these out. Thomas L. Young, of the 118th Ohio Volunteers, commanding at Paris, Ky., has issued rages are committed of nights and the perpetrators are seldom if ever actually known an order instructing officers commanding deexcept by their ferocious deeds of theft and tachments of his regiment, at the different murder. These outrages are of almost daily stations on the line of the Kentucky Central occurrence in some part of this county and Railroad, to strictly observe the following in fact in every county in the State. Day rules in impressing private property for pubby day, the country is becoming more im-"1. The property (negroes, oxen, timber poverished, and I see no hope of amend-

for fortifications, wood for fuel, corn, hay, ment. We are suffering here from drouth. No rain has fallen for more than a month .sity, and then only under written authority Wheat was nearly an entire failure. Corn will be short and so will tobacco. Meadows "2. Whenever it becomes necessary to were thin. Rye good, oats bad. We are also occupied Lexington. Though we have impress private property for military pur- getting along as well as our neighbors. I lost 16 acres of wheat this year by the chintz bugs and my corn is much injured by them. thizers with the rebellion, and those who are opposed to furnishing any men or money My tobacco is doing well. We have to hire toward sustaining the Government from our helps. Negroes cannot be had. They own their masters now. On the whole the "3. In accordance with existing orders, cream is on the bottem here now and the whey on top. The worst class and the worst influences rule. We would gladly leave if we knew where things were better with a prospect of their staying so.

> ADDITIONAL LIST OF REBEL OFFICERS .-We have already stated that seven steamers. containing 1,081 rebel prisoners, arrived night before last. The privates were taken confer upon commanders of detachments to Camp Chase, and the officers were taken to the City Prison. The following is a list of the officers' names:

Maj. W. G. Bullett, Lt. Alfred Williams, Lt. J. W. Alcorn, Lt. Allen, A. Rankens, Capt. Robt. B. Logan, Lt. Thos. H. Wells, Lt. J. D Bagan, Lt. S. B. Crochett, Capt. Thos. M. Shank, Lt. John M. Biddell, Lt. W. P. Cront, Capt. J. L. Ambrose, Lt. J. L. Wheeler, Lt. John Jones, Lt. Thos. J. Haggard Lt. Geo. W. Moore, Capt. W. S. Edwards, Lt. C. E. Richards, Capt. J. M. Coombs, Lt. Handal Moles, Lt. D. N. Prewett, Lt. Geo. W. Hunter, Capt M B. Perkins, Lt Michael H Barlow, Capt J. E. Morgan, Lt. W. H. Smith, Capt B. E. Roberts, Capt J. N. Taylor, Lt M. C. Lanbley, gunboat Pawnee, which supported the left commanding the District of Kentucky, a Lt J. W. Hewitt, Lt. S. N. Cowan, Capt. part of the Department of Ohio, command- John L. Chapman, Lt G. C. Nash, Capt. S. B. Taylor, Surgeon B. W. Taylor, Adi. P. B. Jones, Lt. Col. C. Coleman, Capt S H. Hambey, Capt W R Carry, Lt S H Race, to flight. Our casualties were small, and Adjutant D W W Didlope, Capt L D Hackersmith, Lt Col J T Tucker, Capt T M A Morris, Lt Isaac Chandein, Capt J H 22d instant, the iron-clads co-operating Wolff, Lt B F. McNier, Capt T L Jones, Sur- with the army. During the day Fort Waggeon Burgess M Long, Lt B A Sparr, Sur- per was silenced for some time and the geon Ben Towler Marshall, Lt S C Ireland, colors shot away. New Union batteries Surgeon Geo M Webb, Lt W T Dunlap, were opened upon the rebels, doing great Capt E S Dawson. Lt L H Conn, Capt L D execution. Holloway, Lt W G Hallsell, Adjt John B Stocker, Lt R B Haines. Lt J N Crossway, Lt J O Meadows, Lt Van F Sellers, Adjt W T Nicholson, Capt Ben S Barton, Lt F Cromwell, Lt C C Corbutt, Lt F F Brown, Surg. N E Ketchell, Lt T B Pearson, Lt J K Laffoon, Lt S H Jones, Lt John W Mc- only three officers escaped unharmed. Kane, Lt Huch P Dunlap and Surg. Thos

It is determined to send all the officers of Morgan's command to Johnson's Island. By authority of the General Commanding there to be held in close confinement and kept as hostages for the safety of the officers of Straight's command now in the Libby Prison, Richmond, but the precise time of to-morrow.

MEXICO DECLARED AN EMPIRE.-New York, July 27-By the Rosnoke we have City of Mexico dates of the 10th. It appears that the Council of Notabilities declares that the Mexican nation through III. The negroes of loyal citizens will not confidence, to occupy the throne. This and Strausburg. lic, and a courier posted to Vera Cruz,

BY TELEGRAPH.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, July 25—5 P. M. S

On Friday morning, at 6 o'clock, the adrance of Hill's and Longstreet's corps reached Culpepper. The columns were well closed up, and their entire corps must be concentrated there before this time. Of this retrograde movements there can be no question. Ewell's corps, it is understood here, still

occupy the Shenandoah Valley, where it is engaged in guarding fords on the Shenandoah river, and in the rear of the Rebel army. This fact is supposed to explain the recent alarm about the alleged movements, indicating that Lee was not retreating, but was preparing to return to Maryland.

The Times special says that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a certificate of exemption for those who have been drafted and have furnished a substitute, under the Conscription act, being expressly required by law to be issued by a Board of Enrollment, is exempt from stamp duty. Any certificate that may be issued by a magistrate in connection with proceedings under the Conscription act, is subject to a stamp duty of five cents."

Surgeon-General Hammond is making arrangements to secure the aid of a corps of volunteer surgeons to meet exigencies on the battle-field.

Gen. S. A. Meredith has been ordered to Fortress Monroe, to relieve Lieut.-Colonel Ludlow, present agent for the exchange of prisoners. Col. Ludlow has been ordered to report to Adj-General Thomas.

NEW YORK, July 28. The Rebel steamer Merrimac, built by the British for the Rebels last year, arrived here. She was captured by the gunboat Iroquois, while running the blockade at Wilmington. She is a 5,000 ton iron vessel, and loaded

with cotton. The schooner Mason, from Port Royal, reports that when she passed off Charleston on the 26th, they heard beavy firing, our forces still battering Fort Wagner.
Washington, July 28.

Information received to-day shows Lee's army, under Longstreet, Hill and Ewell. passed through Chester Gap, Thursday and Friday, and are now at and south of Cul-

Buford's cavalry opposed them, but had to fall back, but hung on their rear, capturing prisoners and cattle.

It was generally thought that Lee was making all possible speed to Richmond, but at Wellsville, and that Major Kue was in hot Buford thinks the Rebels intend making a

stand on the south side of the Rapidan. Rebel prisoners say our cavalry have done more to defeat Lee's plans than any other arm, also, that a great deal of despondency prevails in the South and in the army in consequence of the recent defeats, and failure of Lee's plans, while the defection of Joe Johnston, and his refusal to obey the orders of Jeff Davis will necessitate the reconstruction of the Army of the Southwest.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The National Republican, of this P. M., states that positive in accordance with that order, the former arrived here late last night, and were lodged in the City ive information has been received here that Lee has been delaying on the Potomac to enable him to get away safely with the Pennsylvania, and because his forces have been gathering the new crops of grain in the Shenandoah Valley. He is now moving toward Richmond with immense trains of supplies—the necessity of procuring which plunder be has collected in Maryland and was increased by the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and is now intensified by the cutting of the Tennessee and Virginia Raifcuring supplies for Lee's army.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., the following dispatch was received:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN THE FIELD, THREE MILES SOUTH OF NAW LISBON, July 26, 1863. To Col. Lewis Richmond, A. A. G .:

By the blessing of Almighty God I have succeeded in capturing Gen. John H. Morgan, Col. Cluke, and the balance of the command, amounting to about 400 prisoners. J. M SHACKELFORD, Brigadies General Commanding.

Full Account of the Operations Near

Charleston.

NEW YORK, July 26.-We are indebted to the Herald for the following account of operations near Charleston, received by the

Arago on the 19th inst .: The rebels attempted to drive our forces from James Island. The attack was sudden and unexpected, but General Terry met and repulsed them with great slaughter. The flank, grounded, and a rebel battery opened upon her, firing about fifty shots, thirty-nine of which hit her. She subsequently floated off and opened upon the rebels, putting them the rebels were taught a lesson they will not soon forget. The bombardment of Fort execution.

A charge was made on Fort Wagner, and our troops, after a desperate struggle, were obliged to fall back, which they did in excellent order, and held their oid position .-The loss on our side was quite severe, but since the 10th, is only about 1,000. The Forty-eighth New York lost 250 men, and

The rebel army left but little behind. So terns. deliberately had they left the place that they took all their sick with them. The Catskill was struck over fifty times.

but is all right. She went to Hilton Head for supplies and coal. Engagement and Repulse of the Enemy

at Front Royal. BALTIMORE, July 26 .- The following dis-

Army of the Potomac: FRONT ROYAL, VA., July 25 .- The Major

A. A. MATTHEWS. [Signed] Colonel and Chief of Staff. Schenck. It is from Brigadier General

Lock wood: "The enemy has disappeared from our front entirely, and is nowhere north of Winchester. Our cavalry was in Charlestown yesterday (Friday), and scouts were out to the distance of ten miles in every direction, without any signs of the enemy."

Movements of the Rebels in Mississippi. MEMPHIS, July 26 .- Biffles and Jesse Forrest are reported to have again crossed the Tennessee River, and gone toward Jackson, Tenn. General Dodge has sent a force to meet them.

One of Hulbut's scouts arrived last night, and reports Pemberton and staff and some of his officers gone to Richmond. His army has scattered in every direction. Pemberton said it was impossible to keep them together. The rebels are pressing every-body into

their ranks. The excitement is intense .-The rolling stock on the railroads are all being run toward Mobile. Large quantities of cotton are going in the same direction. The bulk of Johnston's army is reported

at Martin, thirty miles east of Jackson .-His force is estimated at 30 000. All surplus stores are being shipped to Mobile. Generals Harles and Forrest passed through Meridian on the 18th, going to Johnston. Forrest is still suffering from his wound, and is not fit for duty. Hardee's corps was reported going to Johnston, but

had not passed Meridian up to the 23d. A dispatch, dated Martin, Mississippi, July 20th, states that all general and field officers taken at Vicksburg had been exchaged, but their men had straggled so that they were without commands.

NEW YORK, July 27 .- The Post's Washington special says: "Returned prisoners from Richmond state that in loss than twenty-four hours after the issue of Jeff Davis? conscription proclamation a wholesale conscription commenced "It is believed that a general exchange of pri-

soners will soon be effected . LOUISVILLE, July 27 .- Hon. C. A. Wickleffe,

anti-Administration candidate for Governor, addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd at the Court house this evening, opposing strongly what he called the Abolition policy of the Gov-

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, July 23. The Movements of Morgan in Ohio Drawn to a Close.

In our Sunday's issue we gave the intelligence that Morgon was still pressing for the Olio River, apparently with the intention of crossing pursuit. Since then Ganeral Burnside received the news of his capture, tegether with his entire force, numbering about 500 men. To intercept him Burnside ordered Major Rue to Bellair and Major Way to Cadiz Junction. As soon as he moved northward, Major Way commenced pursuit; while Major Rue was sent by rail to Wells-

At Salineville Major Way fought and checked Morgan, when Major Rue came up, just as Morgan was turning for flight, and compelled him

to surrender.
Upon the receipt of the intelligence of his capture, General Burnside telegraphed to General Shackleford to forward Morgan and his officers to this city and the privates to Camp Chase, and, Prison, where they will remain until finally dis posed of.

The following are the names of the officers:-Gen. John H. Morgan; Capt. Gil'son, A. A. G.; Doctors Anderson and Burns, Surgeons: Lieut. Kaler, Lieut. Mitchell, Lieut. Cooker, Lieut. J. F. Kenson, Capt. Boyd, Capt. Morgan; Capt. Twigg, ordnance officer. Privates—Swingstore, road, which was a great medium for pro- Grizzard, Duval, Regan, Young, Crounch. Kent,

> Much credit is due to Major General Buinside for the manner in which the pursuit of Morgan was planned, and a goodly share also to Brigadier General Shackelford, for the preseverence with which it was kept up, finally resulting in the capture of the famous guerrilla chief, and they will be awarded the same at the hands of all good citizens and loyal men.

> MR. EVERETT ON RESTORING 'THE UNION. -The suggestion that the Union can be maintained by the numerical predominance and military prowess of one section, exerted to coerce the other into submission, is, in my judgment, as self-contradictory as it is dangerous. It comes loaded with the deathsmell from fields wet with brothers' blood. If the vital principle of all Republican Gov. ernments is the consent of the governed much more does a Union of coequal sovereign States require as its base the harmony of its members and its voluntary co-operation in its organic functions .- Edward Everett's Letter Accepting the Bell and Everett

WHAT IS ABOLITIONISM?-Henry Clay said, twenty years ago, of the Abolitionists: "With them, the rights of property are nothing; the deficiency of the powers of the General Government, is nothing; the acknowledged and incontestible powers of the States, are nothing; the dissolution of the Union and the overthrow of the Government in which are concentrated the hopes of the civilized world are nothing. A single idea has taken possession of their minds, and onward they pursue it, overlooking all barriers, reckless and regardless of all consequences."

And Henry Clay told the truth.

Say what you will of old maids, their love is generally more strong and sincere than that of the young milk and water creatures, whose hearts vibrate between the joys of wedlock and the dissipations of the ballour total loss of killed, wounded and missing, room. Until the young heart of woman is capable of settling firmly and exclusively on one object, her love is like a May shower, which makes rainbows, but fills no cis-

> A BLOW FROM A KNOWING ONE .- THUR-LOW WEED, who did his full share in electing Mr. Lincoln, and who thoroughly understands the Abolition policy, in a-note accompanying \$500 in aid of the poor negroes of New York city says: Therelis abundant occasion for the public

patch was received on Saturday afternoon abhorrence of mob violence. But when all at Headquarters of the Department of the the circumstances have been reviewed, the popular condemnation of those who, while the nation is struggling for existence, thrust General commanding directs me to inform the unoffending negro forward as a target you that he engoged the enemy at this point for infuriated mobs, will become general purposes, the property of sympathizets with them select an Empire as the form of Gov- yesterday. This morning the enemy ap- and emphatic. Ultra Abolitionists were ernment, and proclaim Maximilian, of Aus- pears to have withdrawn, and his whole hailed in South Carolina as the best friends' nishing any more men and tria, as Emperor. Should be decline the army is undoubtedly en route to Culpepper of Secession. Practically they are the worst to maintain the Federal Government and the fractically they are the worst suppress the rebellion, will be first seized throne, they implore the French Emperor and Orange Court-house, and probably his enemies of the colored man. But for the to select a person, in whom he has full rear has passed the Shenandoah at this place 'malign influence' of these howling Abolitionists, in Congress and with the President, rebellion would not in the beginning have assumed such formidable proportions; nor, The following information was received at in its pregress, would the North have been head quarters in this city to-day by General divided, nor the Government crippled."

Commercial.

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, July 80, 1968. Sngar-New Orleans, 121/2 to 14c. Molasses .- New Orleans, Bbls. 65c.; Half

Bbls. 70c. COFFEE 85 to 40 with upward tendency. WHEAT.-Red 75c.; White 85@90c. Flour.—Selling at from \$5 25@6 25. Whisky.—Market firm Ross & Newell's extra

elling' at 42c. Crush Sugar, 17c. Gran " 17c.

Loaf " 17c. BACON.—Sides 166c; Hams 6@8c; Shoulders

LARD. -8 to 12c, per Tb. Henr.—\$120 to \$125 per ton.
Tobacco.—Selling at 7@12c ibs.
MACKEREL.—Bbls. No. 2, \$12; Halfbbls. 7,00, Quarters \$4.00.

Salt.—50c. \$\(\text{bushel}. \)
IRON.—Bar Iron 2½; Nail Iron 6½@3; Horse Shoe 83/4@5c. Names.—\$5 25 for 10d. RICE.— 9c. # fb. FEATHERS.—84 cents fbs.

LEX. MADDOX OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

OLD AND NEW HAMS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BU-SINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY!!

A T M Y OLD AND COMMISSION A Stand, embracing two large and elegant three story stores on Wall Street, I continue to carry on, with increased stock and facilities, my long established business of furnishing Families in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all others, most of the essential commodities con-sumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or such country produce as suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater nducements to customers hereafter. I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors. low will be found advertisements of a few of my pecialities; but it would take up a whole newspaper to enummerate all the commodities of general necessity which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock and go away unsuited as to quality and price.

ALEX. MADDOX. Old Stand on Wall Street. Maysville, July 17

OLD HAMS -200 two year old canvassed of a lot of some thousand of my own curing, still remaining for select use. ALEX. MADDOX.

NEW HAMS. -500 canvassed Hams of my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy and of unrivalled flavor. ALEX. MADDOX:

CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRAN-DY-I have bought out John A. Coburn's stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in France, a superb article for Druggists and Fam-lies, very old. ALEX. MADDOX.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION -- Goodand Produce for storage or sale always received on consignment on the most moderate ALEX. MADDOX.

OLD BOURBON.—50 Brls. choice Bourg bon Whiskey very old, pure, highly navored oily.

ALEX. MADDOX.

BOURBON WHISKY.—A large stock of pure copper distilled Whisky. from one to four years old, always kept on hand for sale low by Brl or gallon. ALEX. MADDOX.

COMMON WHISKY. — An abundant upply of common Whiskeys, at very low rates, always on hand. ALEX. MADDOX.

FAMILY FLOUR.—The choicest brands always kept ALEX. MADDOX. CORN MEAL.—From picked flint grain and carefully milled, ever on hard.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CUGARS-Choicest Brown and White Sugars always on hand. ALEX. MADDOX.

COFFEE.—The choicest descriptions al-ways kept in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

TEAS-Green and Black of all the best I grades. ALEX MADDOX. FISH - Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, Sardines, Lake and other fish

ALEX MADDOX ORN IN THE EAR-Selected sound corn in the ear always on hand ALEX. MADDOX.

ORDAGE-Hemp and Manilla ropes of I all sizes from a plough line to a ships cable always on hand.

OAKUM-Choice prepared always on DLOCK AND TACKLE-An assortment

embracing all sizes of superior construction ALEX. MADDOX. HEESE-The most select brands of rich J pure, bluegrass cheese.

ALEX. MADDOX. CTONE WARE-Every kind of vessels of the best manufactured earthern ware.

ALEX. MADDOX

SALT-Best Kanawha and Ohio River Salt by the Brl. and Table Salt by the bag. A. MADDOX NANDLES-Choice brands of Star and J Tallow candles, adapted to all seasons.

Peaches constantly on hand of the best

CIDER VINEGAR—The purest Cider Vinegar specially manufactured from the best orchards expressly for my select customers.

ALEX MADDOX.

RYE-Selected grain specially cleaned as a substitute for Coffee. ALEX MADDOX CHARCOAL-Always in full supply ALEX MADDOX

SOAPS-The best manufactured German, Rosin, country-made, for washing clothes, scrubbing, &c., and choice toilet and perfumed ALEX. MADDOX

W. J. ROSS. A. J. NEWELL. GEO. W. BOSS, JR.

ROSS & NEWELL, WHOLESALE GROCERS

Foreign and Domestic Lipuors, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

Corner of Market and Third Streets, MAYSVILLE, KY

JULY 30

Persons wishing the Bulletin, must pay for it in advance. We are compelled to adopt this course in justice to ourselves. Our terms are only One Dollar per year.

An affray occurred near the upper end of the market house, on Monday afternoon, between several of the Provost Guards and Mr. George Nelson, Several shots were fired by the guards, one of which took effect in the thigh of Mr. Isaac Nelson, while endeavoring to get his brother George into his store and close the doors. The ball passed through, but broke no bones, it direction having been changed by striking a large key in Mr. Nelson's pocket. As we take it for granted the matter will undergo judicial investigation, propriety restrains us from \$200,000, upon which he paid a tax amountmaking any comments.

Commenced .- We notice the workmen are engaged in digging the foundation for the New Hall for the Neptune Fire Company. The location is between the Episcopal Church and Newell's Grocery Store, on Third Street.

The draft in New York and other northern States is progressing.

Dover Mills.

Mr. Lewis Long, of this city, has sold his interest in the superb merchant mills at Dover, Mason County, Ky., to Mr. ARTHUR DOBYNS, Jr. Mr. DOBYNS is one of the best men, in every sense, in the country, capable, faithful and upright in all things; and as the mills are of first class construction, the quality of flour manufactured will continue to be recognized among the very best brands. The two old members of the firm, LANG-MOBNE and WM. TABB continue at its head. and as every body knows them both to be A No. 1 men in all respects, we need say no more in praise of the firm and their manufactures.

CONFISCATED .- The property of the rebe Gen. Price, personal and real, has been confiscated by U.S. Marshal T.B. Wallace, of Lexington, Mo. Claib Jackson's property is not subject to confiscation. His demise wil secure to his afflicted family all of his personal and real effects.

Mrs. Burgett, the fashionable Chicago lady, whose shoplifting operations created such a sensation in the "good society" of the Lake city, has been sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for one year.

PRISONERS .- The whole number of prisoners, including wounded, known at his headquarters to have been captured by General Meade, down to the 7th inst., is eleven thousand. The New York Times correspondent says there is no truth in the stories of our captures of artillary. Until the rebels commenced their retreat, we stood on the defensive, and did not capture more than The books and papers of the boat were also one battery, if indeed we captured a single

THE REBEL FLAG .- The rebel Congress at their last session, adopted a new and certainly a hardsome flag-a white ground, with a bright red union-the latter crossed diagonally with white stars on the stripe .-The law directed that it should be adopted on the first of July, and then boisted for the first time on all her ships and forts.

President Lincoln has issued another edict, setting apart the 6th of August next to be observed as "a day of national thanks giving, praise and prayer."

The number of recorded executions in the rebel army, upon regular trial and conviction, was, up to last December, more were rebel soldiers, charged with desertion and other offences, but by far the greatest part of them were Federal soldiers and citizens, tried and condemned as spies.

There are ever 600 gold and silver mining companies in Nevada territory, with tapitals ranging from \$250,000 to \$5,000,-000.

The amount of Northern property destroyed at sea by the cruisers and privateers Alabama, Florida, Retribution, Sumter, Jeff Davis, &c., is estimated from ten to fifteen millions of dollars.

Fort Clay is the name of a fort recently erected on the western edge of the city of Lexington. It is finished and garrisoned.

The officers of the Alabama say that Capt. Semmes has burnt 74 ships since his connection with that vessel.

The Eagle of the 28th, under the heading of "The Robbery of Tuesday Last," gives an account of the operations of Underwood's party in Maysville, accompanied by indignant comments and terrible denunciation of those who invited Underwood to come here, and those who justified his lawless deeds after he came and went. We regret that the length of the article prevents its insertion in this weeks issue of the Bulletin; but our readers may expect it next

When the rebel Gen. Barksdale fell mortally wounded, he was brought within the federal lines, and his last words were "Tell my wife I fell like a mau."

Jeff. Davis' conscription proclamation, is already begun to be enforced in Richmond, Va. It calls out every able bodied man in the Confederate States between 18 point. No further particulars given—Cin. KEPT Constantly on hand and on tap, and 45.

In correction of a statement in the Bullein, of July 23, 1863, Mr. G. BLUM says, that neither Underwood, ner any of his men, requested, far less demanded, money of him. Underwood told his men to take all the tion. goods they wanted, but afterwards modified it into a suit each. His men not being exdesirable, did not confine themselves strictly to orders, and some of them took a "leetle"

As regards the loss of the money, all Mr Blum knows or can say about the matter is, that he had one hundred and sixty dollars of his own money in his pocket, and be it now where it may, or whoever has it, it is gone, and he knows not when, where or by whom it was taken, in the confusion, and did not miss it until the excitement was

Bulletin will please copy .- Eagle 23d.

One business man in Chicago returned to the Assessor, as the profits of his busicess for the year 1862, the handsome sum of ing to \$10,000

On the 16th inst. the rebel General Fitzhugh Lee and Captain Winder were removed from the McClellan Hospital to Fortress Monroe, and placed in a casemate under guard, and notice was sent to the rebel Government that if they executed Captain Sawyer and Flynn, whom they now have in close confinement and under sentence in Richmond, Gen. Lee and Captain Winder will be executed in retaliation.

STRAWS IN THE WIND .- The newspapers notice the completion of two new heavy vessels of War, the heaviest built by the government since the war broke out. It is the province of the authorities to give names to public vessels, and those given to these two are very significant of the political sentiments and feelings of the administration. One is called the "Dictator" and the other the "Puritan," than which none more offensive and abominable could hardly be de-

The President has removed from active service, and placed on the retired list, General Wool, General Harvey Brown, Col. Justin Dimmick, Col. Charles S. Merchant, and Colonel Martin Burke, the order to of these Medicines has been astonishing, take effect on the 1st of August. Colonel Burke is the present commandant at Fort do not alleviate, they extinguish a disorder. Hamilton.

STEAMER BOSTON BURNED .- Capt. Wash. Honshall's elegant side-wheel steamer Boston, plying between Cincinnati and Big Sandy, was burned to the water's edge on Saturday evening, and sunk. The boat and cargo is a total loss. The Boston was bound up, and thronged with passengers and full of freight including a small amount of Government stores. The fire originated in the hold. The accident occured at Franklin Furnace Landing, fourteen miles above Portsmouth. She lies sunk on the Kentucky shore opposite that point. All the and that they have on hand a large stock of passengers, including many ladies, escaped. No lives were lost. The White Rose and Monsoon came along while the Boston was burning, but could render her no assistance, except in providing for the passengers .-The passengers lost nearly all their baggage. lost. The Boston was built in Cincipnati in 1856, and had capacity for five hundred tues. She belonged to the Cincinnati and Big Sandy Packet Company. Her owners, we understand, were offered and refused \$45,000 for the Boston, several months since. She was insured in this city for \$18,-The new steamer Sciota No. 2 will take the place of the Boston in the Big Sandy trade for the present-Cin. Com.

Gen. Burnside executed the Confed. erate Captains Corbin and Magraw at Sandusky, Obto, in May last. In retaliation for this, lots have been drawn at Richmond for two Federal captains to be executed. The unfortunate victims are inmates of the Libby Prison, Capt. Sawyer, of the 1st New Jersey Cavalry, and Capt. Flinn, of th 51st Indiana.

An English private soldier is now paid about \$110 a year; a French one about than 3,000. Of course some of the victims \$50 a year. A Colonel in France receives about \$1,600, in England about \$6,000.

We are making history. - Abraham

Mr. Seward, in 1860, when stumping for Lincoln, made a speech at St. Panl, Minne-

"Silence on matters of State, the absence

sota, in which he said:

of freedom of speech and freedom of the rress-what kind of freedom is that? Is there a man in Minnesota who would for one day consent to live in it if he were deprived of the right to hurrah for Lincoln and Hamlin, or hurrah for Douglas, to hurrah for freedom, or hurrah for slavery, just as he liked? I think that these one hundred and eighty thousand people who inhabit here, would be seen moving right out, east and west, into British North America, or into Kamtschatka, or any where on the earth to get out of this luxuriant and beautiful valley, if any power, human or divine, should announce to them that henceforth they spoke and voted their real

choice at their peril of imprisonment or death." We hove an Abolition Judge of the Police Court of this city, who deems it an offense, which merits fine and imprisonment, for a citizen of Ohio to hurrah for Vallandig. ham and constitutional liberty! What a commentary that on Seward's St. Paul speech, and on the professions of the Republican party previous to Lincoln's election!-Cincinnati Enquirer.

B. E. Arthur, Provost Marshal for the counties of Carroll and Trimble, has been arrested on the charge of impressing horses in those counties and selling them, appropriating the proceeds to his own use.

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT AT LONDON, KY. We learn from Captain Woodward, of the Second Ohio Volunteers, who arrived in this city last evening, in charge of a lot of rebel prisoners, that just before he left pleased to deal with me. Hickman Bridge, yesterday, a report had been received there by telegraph that Pe-gram, with 12,000 men, had advanced upon London, Ky., repulsing our forces at that

There are some 20 vacancies in the West Point Military Academy, in consequence of the failure of some of the members of the present class to stand examina-

A woman's mission, as the word goes, is actly under the discipline which would be to make home happy; a man's to find the means wherewith she may do it. Woman's work should be, as woman was herself, the completion of all true labor. From her must come those final touches and culminating graces which make a dinner of herbs a pleasant banquet, and a cottage starred over with jessamine, a palace of contentment.

Fun is the most conservative element of society, and ought to be cherished and encouraged by all lawful means. People never plot mischief when they are merry.— Laughter is an enemy to malice, a foe to scandal, and a friend to every virtue. It promotes good temper, enlivens the heart, and brightens the intellect. Let us laugh when we can.

A CERTAIN CUBE FOR THE BITE OF A MAD Dog .- The following is worthy of the attention of all, particularly as the season is coming on when dogs are "no longer safe."

Mix one pound of common salt in a quart of water, and then bathe with and squeeze the wound with the same one hour, then bind a little more salt on the wound for twelve hours.

The author of this receipt was bitten six times by mad dogs, and always cured himself by the above mixture; and offered to suffer himself to be bitten by and mad dog in order to convince mankind that what he offered was a real truth, which numbers could testify.

Our National Disorder-Dr. Roback's

Cares. The American stomach is a tormenting organ. It is generally out of order. The reason is obvious. The driving man of business has not time, or will not take time propas bad habits are catching, all classes follow his example. Hence Dyspepsia, with all its complications—hence Indigestion, Liver well to call early and secure that. For sale by. Complaint, and disorders of the Bowels, in all their various phases. Against these and a hundred other complaints, the Scandinavian Blood Pills and Blood Purifier are waging an exterminating warfare. The success even in an age of scientific miracles. They The agony, the fever, the debility, the despondency, which characterize afflictions of the digestive and secretive organs, vanish under the influence of these preparations. The constitution itself seems to acquire new energy under their operation. See adver-

"To all Whom it may Concern!" THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFUL

closing up their business in the city of Maysville, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CRAVATS, TRUNKS, &c. &c. Also a fine assortment of PIECE GOODS, con-

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

Which they wish to close out as soon as possible, at great bargains. They do not intend to longer continue in business here, and THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD. NOTICE.-Those who have claims against us will please present them for payment, and those who are indebted to us will greatly oblige us by

making payment immediately.

Respectfully,
BLUM & HECKINGER. Mavsville; Ky., July 30, 1563.

COBINATION MILL! CIDER & GRAPE MILL, CORN SHELLER and SHUCKER, all combined in one Mill, a new and complete Machine, just received and for sale by JNO. H. RICHESON.

July 23, 1863. **FOX SPRINGS**

THIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN WATERING PLACE.

SITUATED IN FLEMING COUNTY, KY., Ten Miles East of Flemingsburg, in a Moun-tainous region, celebrated for its pure and in vigorating atmosphere and wild and beautiful scenery, is again open for the reception of visitors. The variety and virtues of its waters, consisting of the

WHITE AND BLACK SULPHUR, CHALYBEATE AND ALUM, Afford to the invalid the largest chance for improvement. No pains will be spared to render those comfortable who visit the Springs either for health or pleasure.

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress. For any information as to prices, address W. C. FLEMING, Goddard House, Maysville, Ky.

Dissolution of Co-Partne rship

THE Co-Partnership hertofore existing in the City of Mavsville, under the name and style of ALEX. Power & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. J. Ross & A. J. NEWELL, are alone au-

thorized to settle the business of the Firm. All persons having claims against the Firm will present them for payment, and all who know themselves to be indebted to the same will please come forward and settle without delay.

ALEX. POWER; W. J. ROSS; A. J. NEWELL.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

HAVING Purchased the Interest of Mr. Alex.
Power, late ALEX. Power & Co., we will
continue the Wholesale Grocery & Liquor Business under the name and style of ROSS & NEWELL, at the OLD STAND, Cor. Market and Third streets.

W. J. ROSS;
A. J. NEWELL;
GEO. W. ROSS, JR.

New Grain Store!

Maysville, Ky., July 1st, 1863.

HAVING Retired from the firm of ALEX POWER & Co., I will continue on my own account in the Grain Trade, on Wall Street, next door to Alex. Maddox, and solicit all our old customers to give me a call, as I have a large number of Sacks and feel confident of my ability ALEX. POWER.

Mayaville, Ky., July 1, 1868. FRESH BLUE LICK WATER,

For sale by J. H. RICHESON. marl9

FRANK & COONS, Attorneys at Law,

MAYSVILLE, KY. Prompt attention paid to Collecting. june 862

A. B. COLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WILL Practice Law in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. All collections in Northern Kentucky will receive prompt attention Office on Court street with STANTON & THROOP.

[April 80, 1868-1y]

J. K. SUMRALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and ad-joining counties. OFFICE .-- West-side of Court Street. jan 15, 1868-1v

E. C. PHISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

K. M. HORD. ATTORNEY AT LAW FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

August 14 ,1862.

june 25, 1868.

PARTICULAR A TTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS [may14,'63-1y]

Sewing Machine for Sale. Have a No. 1 Ladd & Webster Sewing,

Machine, in fine running order that 1 will sell at a reduced price. CHAS. WHITE. Boot & Shoe Store.

erly to masticate his food. He bolts it, and The Kentucky Harvester. Taving had large orders for the celebra-JNO. H. RICHESON.

Cider Mill.

have for sale a splended Cider Mill, also Mills for pressing Native Wine. For sale by une 25.

JNO. H. RICHESON.

Oils. ard Oil; Lubricating Oil; Pure Burning La Coal Oil and wagon axle Grease. For sale low for cash by, JOHN H. RICHESON.

GLASS FRUIT JARS!

all kinds and sizes at SEATON & BRODRICK. Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

TALL AND SQUAT JARS, with Ja-paned Tops, of all sizes at SEATON & BRODRICK, Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

SEALING WAX & CORKS, for Fruit Cans, Jars, Jugs, &c. For Sale by SEATON & BRODRICK. LY announce to the public that they intend

MACHINE OIL OF OF VARIOUS kinds, for sale by SEATON & BRODERICK.

MULLINS & HUNT'S

NEW

WHOLESALE

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTAB-LISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Maysville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an ex-tensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCI-

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintanceship with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our puradvance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guaranties to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersoid by any WESTERN JOB-BING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments alotted to HATS AND CAPS AND

Notions, Will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a

LARGE STOCK Kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rely upon having them executed to the ful-lest extent of our ability.

MULLINS & HUNT,

Cheap Dry Goods Store, 2nd Street, Maysville, Ky. Maysville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

UNION COAL OIL, A LWAYS ON HAND, and for sale at lowest market price by BEN PHISTER. BEN PHISTER.

POCKET BOOKS! OF many kinds and styles, for sale by SEATON & BRODRICK, may 28 Cor. 2d & Court Sts.

50,000 Shingles

ON hand and for sale cheap for cash. Call early. JNO. H. RICHESON. Maysville, July 2, 1868.

Come down in the center, That's what it means!

SADDLERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SITUATED so as to give his undivided attention to the Manufactory of every article connected with the SADDLE AND HARNESS TRADE! He has now on hand and in process of making, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' Saddles; Saddle Bags; Buggy, Carriage, Brake and Sulkey Harness; Wagon and Plow Gear; Riding Bridles, with Racking, Port and Snaffle Bitts; Waggon, Buggy, Coach, Sulkey and Riding Whips; Hog and Kipskin Collars; Horse Covers, suitable for all seasons; Leather, Web and Rope Halters; Worsted, Cotton and Hemp Girths; Red top and Iron strapt Hames; Dray and Cart Harness; in short every thing usually and Cart Harness; in short every thing usually kept in a Saddlery Establishment, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail, at low prices, to punctual dealers; 5 per cent off for cash.

All Repairing attended to at once, at my Old Stand, on 2nd street, to find which. "Come down in the Canter" between Market & Satton. own in the Center," between Market & Sutton.

T. K. RICKETTS.

Maysville, March 26th, 1868.

A. B. COCHRAN'S FAMILY GROCERY STORE, No 32, west-side Market st.,

GALBREATH'S) MAYSVILLE KY. OLD STAND.

JUST received a large stock of Family and Assorted Groceries, such as Sugar, Syrup, Coffee, Teas, Macketel,

Fish, Nutmegs, Spices, Candles, Willow and Wooden Ware, Brooms,
Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c.
Having bought all my Goods for cash, and my
motto being "Quick Sales and SMALL PROFITS," can assure all who may give me a call, the

cheapest Groceries in the city
The best quality of COAL OIL always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.
A. B. COCHRAN.
N. B. Five year Old Bourbon on tap, and the best of all kinds of Liquors constantly on, hand.
Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1868.
A. B. C.

PHENIX Insurance Company

BROOKLIN, NEW YORK. STEPHEN CROMWELL, President. PHILAMDER SHAW, Secretary.

Cash Capital, \$200,000. Fire and Inl an Risks taken by this reliable Company on reasonable terms. Prompt set-

Office, Union Coal & Oil Company. Jan 29, 1868-no 88-

GEO. A. ORR, Agent.

SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low june 19 By BEN PHISTER. WATCHES, CLOCKS

JEWELRY!!

THAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of the Latest Fashions. I have also on hand a large stock of SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE

AND FANCY GOODS. A large Stock of MATERIAL kept on hand to accommodate the trade. Particular attention paid to Repairing

and Cleaning Watches. Jewelry & Silver Ware made to Order. C. F. DUFEU, Next door to Sensation Store. Maysville, Ky., June 4th, 1862.

CHINA, CLASS

DRY GOODS STORE! QUEENSWARE! HAVING purchased of S. C. PHARCE, his entire Stock of CHINA, GLASS & QUEENS-WARE, we will continue the business in the house formerly occupied by Pearce, Tolle & Holton.

We have on hand and are receiving a large and

French China Tea Setts, Casters, SILVER PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, TEA WAITERS, VASES, LOOKING GLASSES

and all articles of China and Glassware, all of which we offer at Cincinnati prices for Cash. We respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally. Prompt attention given to all orders.

G. A. & J. E. McCARTHEY. Market Street, opposite Goddard House. Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1863.

Window Glass.

Large lot just received, comprising many LARGE AND ODD SIZES! For Sale by SEATON & BRODRICK, Cor. Second & Court Sts.

JOHN A. SEATON, J.B. BRODRICK

SEATON & BRODRICK WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGISTS.

AND DEALERS IN: MEDICINES, CHEMICALS.

Paints, lOils, Glass, &c. CORNER E C D COURT STS. M ysville, Ky.

Sugar Mills. FOR GRINDING THE CHINESE SU-GAR CANE, for sale by JNO. H. RICHESON.

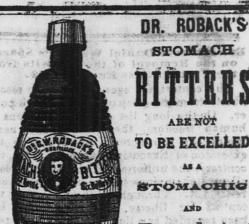
March 19, ly

june 1, 1863. CUTTING BOXES! A NEW SUPPLY—just received and for safe mar 19 By JNO. H. RICHESON.

Spring & Summer Goods!

LOUIS STINE MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENTS FURNISHER,

SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY. K EEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A
Choice assortment of all Seasonable Coeds
in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at
the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call
from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give Satisfaction. april 28, 1868,



STOMACH

TO BE EXCELLED STOMACHIC

Regulator

DIGESTIVE ORGANS

These Bitters

ave not offered to the pubtie as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to." but as a remedial agent —a great regulator of

the system. In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a

sure preventive of Bilious Fever, Fever and figue, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Taundice;

Kidney Complaints; and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and nowerful roots and herbs, which make them Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoya-

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea,

Dysentery, Rheumatism; etc. These Ritters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely ongraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price \$1 per bottle, or six for \$5.

East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be ad-FOR SALE BY

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6

J. J. WOOD, Maysville,
MACKEY & WOOD, do,
JOHN RICHARDSON; Mayslick,
W. D. WOOD, Sardis,
JOHN B. HOWARD, Orangeburg,
THOS. WILLIAMS, Germantown,
ROBT. STEVE NSON. rphysville
BULLOCR & SULLIV, Dover,
And by Druggists and hants generally
throughout the United Stat and Canadas.
Jan. 8-ly

L. H. LONG. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

GRAIN, FLOTR, TOBACCO, SALT, &C. Corner of Wall & 2nd Streets. MAYSVILLE, ----- KENTUCKY,

june 19, 1862-1y GOLDEN SYRUP! EXTRA GOLDEN-For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

COAL OIL The best Coal Oil for lamps at retail ALEX. MADDOX

Kags! Rags!

CASH PRICE PAID FOR RAGS

soul sat of bediese H. H. COX. LOUIS STINE. Feb 5.

The contest for ages has been to rescue liberty from the grasp of the Executive power. On the long list of the champions of human freedom, there is not one name So far from being the object of enlightened

Our security is our watchfulness of Execsuch power as should make it useful, and umphs and in these sorrows. yet not dangerous-efficient, independent, strong, and yet prevent it from sweeping away every thing by its military, and civil power, by the influence of patronage and giving, Praise, and Prayer, and invite the favor—this, indeed, was difficult. They who had the work to do saw this difficulty, and that occasion in their customary places of

If we would maintain our system, we shall act wisely, by preserving every reprovided-when we and those who come after us, have done all we can do, and all they can do, it will be well for us and them, if the Executive, by the power of patronage all other branches of the Government. I the character of popular representation. I will not blindly confide, when all experitrust Executive power, vested in a single magistrate, to keep the vigils of liberty .-Encroachment must be resisted at every step. Whether the consequence be prejudicial or not, if there be an illegal exer- and fraternal peace. cise of power it must be resisted in the proper manner. We are not to wait till great mischief comes, till the Government is overthrown, or liberty itself put in extreme jeopardy. We would be unworthy sons of our fathers, were we so to regard question affecting freedom.

ACTS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF ALL PA-TRIOTS.—M. D. Conway, a leading Abolitionist, is now in London, as the authorized embassador of his party, empowered to say to Mr. Mason, the Minister of the Southern Confederacy in England. If you will abolish slavery, the war shall cease, and your independence be acknowledged. The abolitionists have the power to stop the war at any moment, and they will do so on these

conditions." It has transpired, within a few days, that certain planters of Louisiana, have signified to President Lincoln, their willingness to come back into the Union, if they can have all their rights to which the Constitution entitled them before secession. Lin- consent that she may return.

out] before I will make terms with her." So it is seen, that the Abolition of Slavery, and not the restoration of the Union, is the real purpose of the Republican party. They are willing to divide the Union, of slavery is abolished. They are unwilling to restore it, if Slavery be not abolished. Logan (O.) Gazette.

Proclamation by the Governor. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the information and guidance of all officers at the approaching elections, I have caused, to be herewith published an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "an act to amend Chapter 15, of the Revised Statutes, entitled, "Citizens, Expatriation, and Aliens,"

The strict observance and enforcement of this, and all other laws of this State regulating elections, are earnestly enjoined and required, as being alike due to a faithful discharge of duty, to purity of the elective franchise, and to the sovereign will of the people of Kentucky expressed through their Legislature.

Given under my hand as Governor of Kentucky, at Frankfort, this 20th day of North and South will be the adoption of a July, 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. J. F. ROBINSON.

By the Governor: D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 509.

AN ACT to amend chapter 15 of the revised Statutes, entitled "Citizens, Expatriation,

§1. Be it enacted by the General Assmbly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That any citizen of this State who shall enter into States, in either a civil or military capacity, or into the service of the so-called Provisional Government of Kentucky, in either a civil or military capacity, or having heretofore entered such service of either the Confederate States or Provisional Government, shall effect, or shall take up or continue in arms against the military forces of the United States or the State of Kentucky, or shall give voluntary aid an assistance to those in arms against said forces, shall be deemed to have expatriated bimself, and shall no lon-

ger be a citizen; except by permission of the Legislature, by a general or special statute.

§2. That whenever a person attempts, or is called on to exercise any of the constitutional or legal rights and privileges belonging only to citizens of Kentucky, he may be required to negative on oath the expatriation provided in the first section of this act, and upon his failure or refusal to do so, shall not be permitted to exercise any such right or privilege.

\$3. This act to be of force in thirty days from and after its passage.

Passed and become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary not withstanding, March 11, 1862.

All papers throughout the State will publish this proclamation and the accompanylish this proclamation and the accompany-ing act until the election, and send bills to He believed that the draft was conducted in the Secretary of State. July 23, 1863. 4 BBAO

Why is the soldier who is required to fight Lincoln's negro regiments, like the War horse described in the Book of Job? be incapacitated from exercising the duties of the priesthood. Because he smelleth the enemy afar off.

lagren OFFIC ALS JEGT

By the President of the United States America. A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to hearken dimmed by the reproach of advocating the extension of Executive authority. On the ed people, and to youchsafe to the Army and ed people, and to vouchsafe to the Army and contrary, the uniform and steady purpose of Navy of the United States victories on land all such champions has been to limit and and on the sea so signal and so effective as restrain it. Through all the history of the to furnish reasonable ground for augmented contest for liberty, Executive power has confidence that the Union of these States been regarded as a lion that must be caged. will be maintained, their Constitution preserved, and their peace and prosperty perpopular trust—so far from being considered manestly restored. But these victories have the natural protection of popular right—it been accorded not without sacrifices of life, has been dreaded as the great object of limb, health, and liberty, incurred by brave, loyal and patriotic citizens. Domestic affliction in every part of the country follows in the train of these fearful bereavements. It is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father and the presence of the Pather and the Pathe utive power. It was the constitution of this in the train of these fearful bereavements. department, which was infinitely the most It is meet and right to recognize and confess difficult part in the great work of erecting the presence of the Almighty Father and our Government. To give to the Executive the power of His Hand equally in these tri-

Now, therefore, be it known that I do set apart Thursday, the 6th day of August next, to be observed as a day of National Thanksworship, and, in the forms approved by their own consciences, render the homage due to the Divine Majesty for the wonderstraint, every guarantee the Constitution has ful things he has done in the Nation's behalf, and invoke the influence of his Holy Spirit to subdue the anger which has produced and so long sustained a needless and cruel rebellion, to change the hearts of the and party, shall not prove an overmatch for insurgents, to guide the counsels of the Government with wisdom adequate so great a will not acquiesce in the reversal of all just national emergency, and to visit with tender ideas of Government. I will not degrade care and consolation throughout the length and breadth of our land all those who. through the vicissitudes of marches, voyages ence admonishes to be jealous. I will not battles and sieges, have been brought to suffer in mind, body or estate and finally to lead the whole nation, through the paths of repentance and submission to the Divine Will, back to perfect enjoyment of union

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-eigth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. [L. S.]

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

RESTORATION OF THE UNION .- Reader do you believe that the Union will be restored under this Administration? If you do, tell us why Mr. Lincoln refused to receive Louisiana back into the Union when her representatives asked to come back with her present Constitution. His reply was, "not yet-her Constitution will be amended"-in other words a new Constitution will be formed by which slaves will be excluded-when that is done, then we will

We were well aware that when a State coln says, "Nay. Louisana must have a well aware that when a State Price List new State Constitution, [with slavery left desired to return, the cloven foot of Aboli-Blankets, per pair, \$3.00 tionism would appear. No sooner had Mr. Lincoln refused to let Louisiana return to the Union the abolition journals set up a a demoniac yell all over the North, in the tionism would appear. No sooner had, Mr. lead of which was the infamous Leader of Cleveland, who boldly and defiantly tells the army and Union loving men everywhere, that the emancipation proclemation of Mr. Lincoln shall first be mut in effectual overs.

SHARES.—Blankets, one-half for the other half, all colored goods take 5 yards and give 4.

AGENT at Ripley, Gregg & McCracken; at Maysville, B. F. & O. H. P. Thomas; at Augusta, Rankin & Son.

Bay23, 63-2m. HENRY FOX, Proprietor. Mr. Lincoln shall first be put in effectual operation before any State shall be suffered to return to its allegiance-that the war shall go on-that new armies shall be raised to execute the emancipation proclamation, not ecute the emancipation proclamation, not only by setting the negroes free, but fighting to keep them so. Such papers as the Leader, have been the loudest in their loudest loude Union and the measures of the Administration to accomplish its restoration; but when a State proposes to return, they raise a condition of emancipation. Let it then be written down, so that any abolitionist may Just received direct from Boston and for ale a deny it if he chooses, that Mr. Lincoln re- a small advance, fuses to let a State return to the Union. without emancipation - that the party which supports him, defiantly tells the people that emaneipation is a condition precedent to restoration, and then go the people and the ballot box.

The Raleigh Standard is in favor of a reconstruction of the Union, and thinks the probable terms of reconstruction between the gradual emancipation system by all the rebellious States, which North Carolina, in common with the other slave States, will accept, if the Federal Government insists on the same, as the only terms that can be granted, notwithstanding the life of the institution is not in the least impaired by the war, as is generally believed at the North.

Nothing but a great standing army between the masters and slaves could impair the institution, over which is thrown the shield of State and municipal laws, together with the inherent will of the Southern peothe service of the so called Confederate ple; hence these terms are the cheapest the Government can offer, and the best the

South can accept.
The Wilmington Journal, an original Secession sheet, in speaking of the assembling of the North Carolina Legislature, upon the call of Governor Vance, ostensibly to concontinue in such service after this act takes sider the question of the Confederate currency, charges that other and more impor- Gloves; Picknett and Silk Gloves; Kid & Beaver tant objects occasion the called session. It Gauntletts; Hosiery of all descriptions; French bitterly denounces the Reconstructionists as Corsetts; new style Hoop Skirts. bitterly denounces the Reconstructionists as intending to use the Legislature as a means of accomplishing other purposes.

The Raleigh State Journal alleges the discovery of a secret political organization, Parasols; Silk and Cambric Umbrellas. Also, a whose purposes are most infamous and treasonable, which has, doubtless, ramifications throughout the State, and says that developments may swiftly be made which will startle the most apothetic.

Pittsburg Dispatch of the 14th says: At a meeting held in St. Paul's Cathedral. on Sunday afternoon, the sum of \$1,000 was raised for the purpose of procuring ex-emption for Revs. Hickey, Burks and Holland. Catholie clergymen, who had been said that whatever opinion might be enter- as cheap if not cheaper than any one else. tained in regarn to the non-exemption of

a just and honorable manner, and that it was our duty to give a willing support to the SUTTON STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY. Government both in men and money. But june 4th, 1863. ... 000.03 the laws of the Catholic Church forbid their clergy taking up arms in defense of any Government, and if they do so, they would

COMMISSION HOUSE. Corner of 3rd & Market Streets, MAYSVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN, CROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brook-over, north-east Corner of Third & Market Sts. I will pay the highest market price IN CASSIMERE SUITS, or WHEAT, RYE and BARLEY.

I have just received a full stock of Groceries Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea. Rice, Fish, Tobacco

I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

Gemmission, Storage & Forwarding Business attended to with promptness.
All persons desirous of getting the worth of their money, will please give me a call.
inne 19th, 1862.
BEN PHISTER.

CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, of best quality, in store and for sale low by

BEN PHISTER. Cor. 3rd & Market streets. SYRUP.—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for sale low by BEN PHISTER,

Cor. 3rd & Market streets. OBACCO of all grades and prices, for sale By BEN PHISTER, june 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER. june 19.

PPLE BRANDY- old and mellow of bes A quality, in store and for sale by june 19 BEN PH PISH .-- Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels,

hf. barrels quarter barrels and kits, of best brands for sale at lowest rates by BEN PHISTER. june 19 TEA—a very surerior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by
BEN PHISTER.

.jus:19 RICE--the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by june 19 BEN PHISTE

CANDLES.--Star & Summer Mould Candles of best quality, at BEN PHISTER'S

SEND YOUR WOOL

FACTORY:

manufactured into Jeans, Tweeds, Satinets, Flannels, or the BEST OF BLANKETS. This Factory is located near RIPLEY, O.; and has established a reputation for deing excellent work, and making the very best fabrics, at reasonable prices.

Price List for 1863:

Jeans, per

BROOMS, large supply of best quality, for sale by

20 " 25 Qr 25 " do. do. 25 Kitts No 1

At BEN PHIST R'S.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED. Bbls Clover and Timothy Seed, just rec'd 20 and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

NEW GOODS!!

spectfully inform the Public that they are just receiving a NEW AND WELL SE-LECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which has been purchased since the recent decline, composed of every thing least in the Dry Goods. The Dry Goods of the recent decline, composed of every thing least in the Dry Goods. THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD REposed of every thing kept in the Dry Goods Line. The Ladies are particularly requested to call and examine our Stock of DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of the LATEST STYLES, to-wit:

Plain Black Silks, all prices; Fancy Summer SILKS; MOZAMBIQUES; POPLINS; CHALLIES; VALEN-TIAS; Plain & Fancy BERGES; SILK GRENADINES; ORGANDIES; SWISS LAWNS; JACONETT LAWNS;

Linen Cambric Dress Goods;

Percals and Chintz Muslins. A large lot of the best Prints; Irish Linens; Linen Diapers and Toweling; Table Linens; Napkins; Marsailles Quilts; Plain and Plaid Jaconetts; Nainsooks; Mulls; Striped, Plaid and Plain Swisses: Fans of all kinds; Jaconett & Swiss Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings; Valencenes and Thread Laces; Linen and Cotton Laces; Ladies Jaconett and Swiss Collers; Mourning Collars; Black Lace and Grenadine Vells; Fancy Veils; Mourning Veils; Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Kid A desirable Stock of

CARPETS & MATTINGS;

splendid stock of Heavy Domestic Goods; Bleached and Brown Muslins; Drillings; Calicos; Ginghams, of all qualities; Checks; Cottonades, Wool Tweeds and Summer Gassimeres; suitable for Youth's Clothing. We also call the attention of Gentlemen to our Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. CATHOLIC PRIESTS ON THE DRAFT .- The the latest New York Styles. Also, a splendid

Cents Furnishing Goods,

Such as Shirts; Drawers; Undershirts; Collars; Neck Ties; Scarfs; Gloves; Hosiery; Handker-chiefs, &c. Besides many other articles, too tedious to mention, usually kept in the DRY drafted in this city. Rev. Father McMahon Goods Line, all of which we are prepared to sell Please give us a call and examine our Goods

RICKETTS, WELLS & CO..

FRESH BLUE LICK WATER. For sale by

J. H. RICHESON.

STILL AHEAD! AND STILL AHEAD!! Regular Cincinati Maysville Packet B U L E T BLUM & HECKINGER,

OF THE

PAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFOR-

that we have again returned from the East, with a large and well selected Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing,

Consisting of a thorough assortment of DRESS COATS,

BUSINESS COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

and having bought our Stock early in the Season, we are enabled still to sell them at the old prices.

We call particular attention to the Stock of Piece Cools acquising as Piece Goods consisting of CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES

VESTINGS, &c. &c., Which our well known and justly celebrated Cutter, JERRY F. YOUNG, will make up to order in his usual excellent style. We also call the attention of the public to our

complete assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOOD

snsisting of fine SHIRTS which by the by have gained quite a celebrity with those that wear them, TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GLOVES, SOCKS,

Always on hand an assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES and CARPET BAGS. Give us a call and judge for yourselves. BLUM & HECKINGER, aysville, Ky.

CORNER OF MARKT & FRONT, STS

Opposite Steamboat Landing, MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress. THIS well known Hotel, has been repaired and refitted in a superior manner and is row open to the public.

The Proprietress recently of Fox Springs, solicits the patronage of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to

No pains will be space.
the guests of the house.
Stages leave daily for all points in the inMrs. E. F. FLEMING. LEE HOUSE

MAYSVILLE, KY., WHERE you can exchange, or have it Corner of Front and Sutton Streets,

Mrs. A. M. TUREMAN, Proprietress

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

SOLOMAN KINSLER. Watchmaker & Jeweler,

(Opposite the Doniphan House.) SECOND STREET,

THE undersigned has just received a large supply of fine Gold and Silver Watches, and Jewelry of all styles, to which he invites the attention of the public. Finger Rings and other Jewelry made to rder, and warranted to be pure gold.
WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY, repaired on short notice and warranted to give satisfac-tion. nov. 27-ly

Tom Thumb Lamps! To burn Coal Oil—easy to light—conveni-ent to carry about, and and an excellent

NIGHT LAMP! For sale at our NEW DRUG STORE,

Corner 2nd & Court Sts. SFATON & BRODRICK. May sville, April 28, 1863.

REMOVAL GEORGE ARTHUR

AND DEALER IN Fruits, Nuts. Toys.

FANCY GOODS, &c., Has removed his Stock to MULLINS & BUNT'S Old Stand, on

SECOND STREET, Where he will be pleased to see and wait upon all Maysville, Ky., April 9th, 1863.

WHEAT, RYE & BARLEY WANTED .am constantly in the market and paying st prices.

BEN PHISTER, highest prices. Cor. 3rd & Market street.

CIDER VINEGAR. Superior article of PURE CIDER VINE-GAR, for sale By BEN PHISTER.

very superior article. For sale low by mar 5 CHOICE GUN POWDER TEA.

SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF,

THE BEST ARTICLE IMPORTED, AND pronounced by all who have used it to be best ever sold in this market. For sale At BEN PHISTER'S.

POSTAL CURRENCY! MAGIC BOOKS for above, also some new styles—very convenient—at the NEW DRUG STORE, Cor. 2d & Court Sts.

COAL OIL—The best Coal Oil for lamp at retail ALEX. MADDOX POCKET BOOKS! OF many kinds and styles, for sale by

SEATON & BRODRICK,

Cor. 2d & Court Sts. 50,000 Shingles

ON hand and for sale cheap for cash. Call arry. JNO. H. RICHESON.
Mayaville, July 2, 1868.

THE FINE, NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER,

This fine Steamer was built exwas built exville Trade.

MAGNOLIA. J. H. PRATHER, Commander.

LEW . MORRIS Clerk. JOHN THRASHER, Assistants.

Leaves foot of Walnut St., for Maysville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M. Leaves Maysville for Cincinnati, every Tues day, Thursday and Saturday, 10 o'clock, A. M For Freight or Passage apply on board, on to J. M. LOVE. Freight received at all hours at the Maysville Packet Landing.

Cincinnati, Maysville and Portsmouth REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.

Bostona, Captain WM. McCLAIN, Commander, will con Captain Wm. McClain, Commander, will continue in the above trade, leaving Cincinnatievery Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Portsmouth avery Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M. Stopping at Maysville either way between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to R. McNeely, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

REMOVAL!

GEO. BROWN, has removed to the Jewelry Store, one door above Geo. Cox & Son's Store, where he will be pleased to see all of WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

repaired on the shortest notice and LIBERAL IMaysville. July 81, 1862.

ROSS & COLVIN PAINTERS,

Shop on 2nd Street, over Gurney's Meat Store, MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

RAINING, GILDING, GLAZING AND T PAPER HANGING, done in the latest and most approved style, and with dispatch. june 19th, 1862.

Pa

Depot, on the to this Hotel.

arrival of every

you RRIS 0 Proprieto

CORBIN GALLEHER, PROPRIETORS. JOS. F. PERRIE,

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAS BEEN RE-PAIRED and REFITTED THROUGHOUT, and is now open to the Public. The Proprietors, recently of the "Goddard House," Maysville, Ky., solicit the patronage of the travelling com-munity, and especially of those Kentuckians to whom they have been known as the bests of the whom they have been known as the hosts of the Goddard. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to every guest of the House. CORBIN GALLEHER, JOS. F. PERRIE. Cincinnati, O., Dec. 4th, 1862.

S. SOLOMON.

GODDARD HOUSE BUILDING, Market Street. May 7, 1868-1y MAYSVILLE, KY. PICKLES, CATSUPS, SAUCES &c.

N GREAT VARIETY, SUCH AS: CUCUMBER, CALIFLOWER, PICCALILLI, CHOW-CHOW. TOMATO CATSUP, OYSTER CATSUP, CUMBERLAND SAUCE. FRENCH MUSTARD.

Pickled and Spiced Oysters &c. &c. For sale by, GEORGE ARTHUR, Spring & Summer Goods!

LOUIS STINE

MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENTS FURNISHER.

SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY., KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A Choice assortment of all Seasonable Coods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to

H. H. COX. LOUIS STINE. | Feb 5.

SECOND STREET.

BILLS OF LADING. BILL HEAD, CERTIFICATES,

CIRCULARS,

BLANKS, DEEDS,

DRAY TICKETS,

REGISTERS.

BILLS IN CO'LORS

CHECKS

HEADINGS, ENVELOPES,

SHOW BILLS

Country Merchants

SHOW BILLS,

HAND BILLS. INVITATIONS

BILLSTOF FARE, POSTERS. LABELS, &c.,

SCHOOL & COLLEGE SCHEMES, CONCERT PROGRAMMES, &c.

PAMPHLET WORK

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SCHOOL & COLLEGE CATALOGUES, MISCELLANEOUS PAMPHLETS

CONSTITUTIONS. REPORTS.

BRIEFS, &C.

PRINTING IN GOLD AND COLORS!

We have a very complete Printing Establishment, Our facilities for doing

all kinds of Work, Plain or Ornamental

Are first class. We have added to our Type many of the Modern styles, and being Pratical Printers, we are thus enabled to furnish Jobs promptly, to guarantee satisfaction and to accept

LOW PRICES!

THE ATTENTION

Business Men, Teachers, Committees, &c.,

Is respectfully directed to our Establishment if they desire first-class work at low rates. Orders from abroad will receive

prompt attention. Work furnished, in all cases, at the time promised.

Rags! Rags!!

THE HIGHEST

CASH PRICE

PAID FOR RAGS

ROSS & ROSSER.